

Abstract (Basic): WO 9404574 A

New antibody (Ab) (1) binds specifically to the sequence GlyProGlyArg in HIV-1 gp120 or gp160 and (2) neutralises, in vitro, infection of H9 cells by the HIV-1 strains MN and IIIB (in reverse transcriptase, p24, MT-2 and syncytium formation assays). Ab consists of a human antibody variable region having an amino acid sequence of at least one complementarity determining region (CDR) of monoclonal antibody NM-01 (produced by ATCC HB 10726).

USE/ADVANTAGE - Ab are used for passive immunisation of HIV-infected (or at-risk) patients. They mediate complement-dependent virolysis of virus particles and antibody -dependent cytolysis of virus-infected cells. Ab can also be used to detect HIV-1 in body fluids. Unlike active immunisation, passive immunisation does not induce resting CD4-positive cells to replicate.

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